THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 10,468. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPE.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

The Africa at Halifax with Three Days Later.

The Fall of Richmond Announced in England.

Intense Excitement in London, Liverpool, Manchester and the Country.

Advance in American Securities, Decline in Cotton and Heavy Fall in the Rebel Loan.

TRADE SUSPENDED IN MANCHESTER.

Leopold of Belgium, Palmerston and Russell Anxious About Maximilian.

RIOTING ON THE SUEZ CANAL, &c., &c., &c.

The steamship Africa, Capt. Anthony, from Liverpool at eleven o'clock on the morning of the 15th, via Queenstown on the 16th inst., arrived at Halifax at five o'clock yesterday morning.

She has fifty-seven passengers for this port and fifty-two for Boston.

Her news is three days later.

The mails and specie for Southampton had occurred in Madrid. On the evening of the 12th inst. an assemblage to the number of several thousand persons had a conflict with the police. The troops fired right and left. Mr. Mercer, who was going to the palace with the Spanish Minister at Lisbon, was wounded, died in a few minutes from other persons were killed and wounded. The disturbance was of no serious nature. There was no permanent gloom cast over the city. Business and amusements were carried on as usual. All precautionary measures had been taken to meet the public excitement.

In the French Chamber M. Thiers declared himself adverse to the policy of the Emperor, as well as to the mission to Mexico.

Advices from Rio Janeiro, dated Sunday, April 2, report yellow fever. Physicians estimate 60,000 persons have left the city. Business is suspended.

There had been a serious disturbance on the Suez Canal between natives and Europeans, and several were killed.

The steamship Ad. Vapor, Texas, has been captured at Galveston by the United States gunboat Princess Royal.

The steamship Lacouronne, from New York, entered Corunna on the 14th inst. short of coal, on the night of the 13th.

THE FALL OF RICHMOND.

England Intensely Excited Over the News—Immediate Advance in American Securities—Fall in Confederate Bonds—Decline of the Rebel Loan, &c., &c.

The news of the fall of Richmond produced intense excitement in England, but it arrived too late to admit of the papers generally commenting on it, and as a matter of course the fact had risen from the 15th to the 16th but (Sunday), no one of the leading journals had time to expound said day-regimen.

The London Times says that the army of Virginia, as long deemed invincible, the pride, the hope, the resource of the Confederacy, has ceased to exist, and with it the cause for which it fought, the hopes which it inspired and the fanatics. Richmond, which received it and gave it for a time a dignity which it could never have acquired while it remained among the cotton plantations, where it has its home, is now a mere provincial town. Whatever else the Confederates may forget with will be the same grey and shabby uniform which has been their badge of honor up to this time, as the Lacedemonians were proud of their red cloaks, and the Romans of the purple of the toga. The defection he would carry it where food for the rank and file could be obtained, and where the fugitives from the Northern States in New York could in nothing but an enemy. Richmond, as enduring such the eleventh hour to free itself from the incubus.

The London Advertiser says—The further evacuation appears to be inevitable, and it is to be hoped that it will result for with honor equally, to the cities of the war or of the Confederacy. The fall of Richmond is the fall of the Confederacy, and we may expect to hear of its surrender without any further delay.

The other English papers publish, as yet, upon the news.

The Effect in Liverpool.

Our despatches from Liverpool, dated on the 16th of April, in stating that the news of the fall of Richmond had arrived there—The fall of Richmond is the universal topic to-day. The news was received with the greatest joy on all Union's common, and are strengthened in the assertion that the Confederacy is now at an end. Many persons say that when they left Liverpool the city was quiet, but still there was some manifestation of joy.

The News in Manchester.

A despatch from Manchester says—The fall of Richmond is entirely unexpected by the Confederate's agencies.

The Confederate flag was hauled down at the office of the editorial rooms in Liverpool on Manchester.

The Privateers.

THE SUMTER AND NASHVILLE AT SINGAPORE.

The London Post has an interview with Captain Bulloch, agent in Liverpool, Australia, stated that Captain Bulloch, of the Confederate steamer Sumter, had arrived at Singapore, and that the Nashville had left there in pursuit of prize in their ports. The Post says the Sumter, 30 or 40 days ago, and the Nashville 20 days ago.

The Canadian Raiders.

The London Post says the Government is considering the question of Judge Smith, of Montreal, for giving protection and dangerous charge to the subject of war by Admiralties.

The Nicolson Empire.

ARRIVAL OF BULWER, LORD PALMERSTON AND LORD RUSSELL—FEARED ABOUT THE FATE OF MAXIMILIAN.

A letter correspondent to the provincial press says—Bulwer, Lord Palmerston and Lord Russell are in the neighborhood of the Queen, which was on its way to England, and the Government on the throne was in England, by the latter have been the subject with the Queen and Prince Consort for some time past. Palmerston and Russell are anxious about Maximilian, the former of the Emperor of Austria, who is now in the city of Vienna, and the latter is in the city of Vienna.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £371,000.

Consols closed on Thursday, April 13, at 87 a 87½.

The Liverpool cotton market on Friday, April 14, was dull and nearly closing at 87½ a 87½.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.

Refined sperm oil was quoted at £86 and £87 10s. Linseed oil was quoted at £30 10s.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

On Saturday, April 15, 1865.

Our markets have been closed since the 13th for the Good Friday holidays.

Flour—Has been more active since the City of Washington arrived, with a large demand for all kinds, especially fine, which is firmer.

Wheat—Is more quiet and nearly easy last, which tends to depression.

Provisions—Lard quiet and steady. Beef lately exhausted. Pork is dull. Bacon is in fair demand and steady. Tallow is steady at 48s. 6d. for refined. Other articles unchanged.

CUBA.

President Lincoln's Assassination Announced in Havana—Excitement Against Maximilian and Attacks Maximiliano, &c.

OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

HAVANA, Tuesday, April 18, 1865.

The arrival yesterday afternoon of the steamer Lloyd, bringing the melancholy news of the assassination of the President of President Lincoln, and the attempted assassination of Secretary Seward and Seward, caused a great deal of excitement.

The Spanish residents of this locality were relieved the most by the news, and, as usual, it was immediately supposed that Secretary Seward was dead.

The secret intelligence of the assassination of the President before noon caused the flags of the different consuls to be hoisted at half mast, and, however, lacked upon the other as a very sad affair, and the Spanish flag was the only one which was hoisted directly on receiving it.

To-day the American Consulate displays the flag at half mast, and the Spanish flag is also at half mast. Many of the leading merchants have done likewise.

Intelligence in no agency Cuban has received from Maximilian's representatives in Mexico, and it is believed that the Emperor will be very much annoyed by the assassination of President Lincoln, as Maximilian has been the greatest friend of the United States.

The Spanish Government at Cuba, Mexico, which receives the news from the United States, has been very much attached to the United States and Slaughter Secretary of State Seward, and the assassination of the President will be followed up closely, and perhaps great complications will arise between the United States and Spain. The Spanish Government at Cuba, Mexico, which receives the news from the United States, has been very much attached to the United States and Slaughter Secretary of State Seward, and the assassination of the President will be followed up closely, and perhaps great complications will arise between the United States and Spain.

A meeting was held at 8 o'clock this morning at the office of the Spanish Consulate, at which the Spanish Consul General presided, and the Spanish Consul, the Spanish Secretary Corp and the big wealth Commodore Vanderbilt, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Belmont, Mr. Cisco, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Low, and will take place from the Spanish Consulate. Their flags on the above will were made perfectly abandoned, and the Spanish flag.

The Spanish Consul General has ordered for the Spanish Consulate, and the Spanish flag will be hoisted for the duration of the Funeral Corps.

The Lloyd's Brief.

AMERICAN TROOPS ON THE MEXICAN FRONTIER.

The steamship Lloyd's Brief, Captain Bruce, from Galveston, arrived at this port, with a freighting consignment of 18 bales of cotton, and a number of passengers.

The Lloyd's Brief left Galveston on the 13th inst., and brings the following news:

Gen. Sheridan's headquarters were at Galveston.

Gen. Custer's headquarters were at Austin.

Gen. Granger's headquarters were at Houston.

Gen. Wright's headquarters were at Brownsville.

Gen. Steele's headquarters were at Brazos Santiago.

Gen. Weitzel's headquarters were at New Orleans.

Gen. Canby's headquarters were at Mobile.

Gen. Reynolds's headquarters were at Little Rock.

Gen. Rosecrans's headquarters were at St. Louis.

Gen. Thomas's headquarters were at Nashville.

Gen. Meade's headquarters were at Petersburg.

Gen. Sherman's headquarters were at Goldsboro'.

Gen. Schofield's headquarters were at Wilmington.

Gen. Halleck's headquarters were at Washington.

Gen. Grant's headquarters were at City Point.

Gen. Lee's headquarters were at Richmond.

Gen. Johnston's headquarters were at Greensboro'.

Gen. Dick Taylor's headquarters were at Meridian.

Gen. Kirby Smith's headquarters were at Shreveport.

Gen. Forrest's headquarters were at Selma.

Gen. Hood's headquarters were at Tuscumbia.

Gen. Hardee's headquarters were at Augusta.

Gen. Beauregard's headquarters were at Charleston.

Gen. Bragg's headquarters were at Wilmington

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW YORK, APRIL 25, 1865.
Parties holding thirty (30) or more coupons of the "Loan of 1862"—5-20's—maturing on 1st of May, are requested to hand them in, with schedules, at any time previous to the 27th inst.
Holders complying with the above request will have their coupons examined and checks given for them on the 29th inst. after 2 o'clock P. M.
Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Internal Department of this office.
JOHN A. STEWART, Assistant Treasurer U. S.

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC—NEW YORK, APRIL 25, 1865.—Correspondents and depositors are hereby notified that on and after this date the business of this bank will be conducted under the name and title of the National Bank of the Republic, of New York. R. H. [illegible], President. J. J. [illegible], Vice President.
H. W. Ford, Cashier.

FOR SALE—A PETROLEUM [illegible] TICKET. For particulars address box 5,729 Post office.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, New York, April 25, 1865.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The annual election for thirteen directors of this company for the year ensuing will be held at the office of the company, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, on Tuesday, the 16th day of May next.
The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock at noon until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day.
The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 1st day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 17th day of May next. W. H. EMERSON, Sec'y and Treasurer.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.—LOAN FOR THE CITY of Hoboken—$75,000. Sealed proposals will be received at the City Clerk's office, at the Odd Fellows' Hall, in the city of Hoboken, up to noon of May 15, 1865, for a loan of seventy-five thousand dollars, to bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, the loan to run from five to forty years. Parties wishing to offer proposals for the above loan [illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT A FURNISHED or unfurnished Room, with Board, in a private family, between Fortieth and Seventieth streets and Fourth and First avenues preferred. Address, stating terms and full particulars, W. Wilson, station F.

AT 73 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR FIFTH Avenue Hotel, can be had Rooms and Board for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, with private table if desired.

A LADY, TEACHER OF ENGLISH, FRENCH AND music, desires Board in a family where tuition would be considered an equivalent. No objection to the country. Address L. D., Herald office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAS A DELIGHTFULLY LOcated Furnished Front Room, No. 14 Abingdon place, to let, with excellent Board, to two gentlemen for $18 per week.

AT 105 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, GRAMERCY park, to let, a suit of furnished Rooms, with Board, suitable for a gentleman and wife. House and neighborhood first class.

A ROOM AND BEDROOM TO RENT—WITH BOARD, on the second floor, front, also one large back Room, on the same floor. Apply at 231 West Fourteenth street.

A SUIT OF ROOMS, ON THE THIRD FLOOR, MAY be had, with Board, at 74 East Twenty-third street, near Fourth avenue.

A LARGE AND PLEASANT ROOM TO LET—IN A private family, with or without board, location for business men excellent; references exchanged. Apply at 185 Bleecker street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING IN WEST THIRTY-fourth street, will let, with Board, to two persons, a very handsomely Furnished back Parlor; price $40 per week. Address M., box 2,964 Post office.

A LADY HAVING A HOUSE IN TWENTY-SECOND [illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—A LADY, NURSE AND THREE children would like Board for the summer, from the 1st of May. A country farm house, with good country Board, within fifteen miles of the city. Address, stating terms, M. J. B., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN HOBOKEN, BY A GENTLEman and wife, willing to make permanent arrangements. Hudson or Washington terrace preferred. Address R. R., box 162 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN THIS CITY, FOR A GENTLEman, wife and two children, six and eight years. Terms $25 to $30 per week, will partly furnish if required. Address H., box 925 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR FOUR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, in a private family. West side of Broadway, between Fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, best of reference given and required. Address E. & H., box 114 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE AND INtelligent family, for son and daughter, from May 1 to July, to be resumed in September. Address S. R. P. O., Gramercy Park House.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY, WITH A WIDOW; where there are no other boarders preferred. Address, with terms, which must be moderate, J. T. L., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS BY A gentleman and wife, in a private family. Address W. H., Brooklyn Post office.

BOARD WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN, WHO IS from home during the day, desires Board with a small, quiet family, living between Spring and Fourteenth streets, and west of Broadway. Please address 78 Charlton street, basement.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY, IN A PRIVATE family, on the west side of Broadway. Terms moderate. Address E. F., station A, Spring street, New York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with Board, in a private family, at 30 Dominick street. References exchanged.

TO LET WITH BOARD—A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUpying a large brown stone front, high stoop house, would wish to receive a limited number of genteel boarders. The house contains every modern improvement. Apply at 51 West Twelfth street, near Fifth avenue.

TO LET—AT 150 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, SEveral handsome Rooms with Board, also an elegant suit of Parlors, with or without Board, to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITH BOARD, unfurnished Rooms, single or in suit, also furnished Rooms, with or without Board. Apply at 56 West Twenty-seventh street. References exchanged.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, ON FIRST FLOOR, to gentlemen only. Apply at 88 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—AT 8 AND 8 FOURTH AVENUE, ELEGANTly furnished Apartments, to lodgers only.

TO LET—WITH PARTIAL BOARD, FOR GENTLEMEN, the second story front and back Rooms. House pleasantly situated, with modern improvements. References exchanged. Call at 35 Hammond street.

VERY ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—En suite with good Board, at 122 Madison avenue, near Thirty-first street. Location and house first class. Unexceptionable references required.

WANTED—BY A LADY AND DAUGHTER, A FURnished Room and Board, in the vicinity of Union square. Best of reference. Terms moderate. Address immediately, A. B., box 1,028 Post office.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, a Parlor and Bedroom, furnished or unfurnished, with board, in a private family, location convenient to Wall or Fulton st. ferry. [illegible]

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN FARMS AND COUNTRY seats in New Jersey.

Four at Rahway	$5,000 to 12,000
Six at Metuchin	$3,500 to 18,000
Five at New Brunswick	$4,500 to 20,000
Eight at Millstone	$6,000 to 13,000
Ten at Kingston	$3,000 to 10,000

All with good improvements, plenty of fruit, &c.
J. S. FERGUSON, 30 Nassau street, room 24.

AT 519 FOURTH AVENUE—BY DAY & PALMER. OFFICE HOURS 10 TO 4. REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE FOR SALE—WITH 11 acres of land, at South Orange, New Jersey, one mile from depot, on mountain side, house good size and in perfect order. Land choice, with fine timber and stream. Property can be seen any day by addressing box 1,174 New York Post office.

A NEW TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, CONTAINING seven rooms, four closets and cellar, six miles from City Hall, in a delightful and healthy location, on the line of a railroad, for sale low and on easy terms. Inquire from 11 to 1 o'clock, of J. C. SANDERS, 13 Chambers street.

AT 768 THIRD AVENUE—HOUSES (BRICK AND brown stone) for sale at all prices. Good business property on Second, Third and Eighth avenues. Also on cross streets. Just call as above, and judge for yourselves.
JAMES ROWE.

A COTTAGE, SEVEN ROOMS, CORNER LOT, FOR sale at Bensonia, ten minutes from Harlem by horse cars, price $1,300, terms easy. Apply to H. E. EARL, 496 Sixth avenue.

A BARGAIN SELDOM OFFERED—FOR SALE, NEAR Babylon, L. I., a splendid Farm and gentleman's Country Seat, over 200 acres, part in heavy timber, substantial, large mansion, completely furnished, ample outbuildings of every description, trout pond, together with the horses, carriages, farming implements, live stock, everything on the house and farm now stands. Immediate possession. [illegible]

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A HOME IN THE COUNTRY, WITHIN ten minutes of the Fulton ferry, Brooklyn. It consists of a house containing eleven rooms, a garden of three acres and every necessary outbuilding. The house is two story, with cellar, built in the rural Gothic style, containing parlor, library, sitting room, dining room and kitchen, on one floor, and six bedrooms on the other floor, built and finished in the best style. The garden is very superior, containing over 300 fruit trees of the choicest varieties, also fine beds of the smaller fruits, with a profusion of evergreen trees and flowering shrubs, &c. Outbuildings consist of gardener's cottage, stables, carriage house, chickery, well, grape arbors, &c., all in perfect order, in a positively healthy situation, near the Coney Island road. For further particulars apply to WM. MATTHEWS, 107 Franklin street, New York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—CORNER HOUSE AND Lot, with double Store, nearly new, a rare chance, price $5,000, terms $900 cash, balance can remain a number of years. Apply to Mrs. PHELPS, Sixth avenue and Seventeenth street, one block from Fifth avenue cars.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON NINETIETH STREET, second and third doors east of avenue A, two substantial, well finished brick Houses, three stories and under cellar; rent $400. Inquire of BIDWELL, 254 Pearl street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS FOUR story brown stone House 23 West Forty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue. Rent $2,400.
A. TREADWELL, 103 Chambers street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY Seat on sea shore, Prince's Bay, Staten Island, containing 12 rooms, excellent garden, various kinds of fruit, barn, stable, carriage, ice, bathing and summer houses, in complete order. Will rent the whole or any part thereof. 1¼ mile from depot, and 1¼ mile from city. For particulars apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine street.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS IN all respects. Brown stone front, four stories, with all modern improvements, whole of purchase money can remain, if properly secured. Can be seen from 9 to 11, and 3 to 5. No. 35 West Thirty-fourth street.

[illegible]

COUNTRY BOARD.

[illegible]

SUMMER RESORTS.

[illegible]

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

For Latest Wants see Second Page.

A PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION to do housework; would prefer a country place; can bring the best of recommendations. Good reference. Call for three days at 30 Lispenard st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and seamstress; is willing to make herself generally useful. Good city reference given. Call at 252 Sixth st., between Bleecker and Bedford sts.

A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION TO COOK. A small job two. Has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at 30 Lispenard st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION to do general housework. Good reference given. Call at 252 Sixth st., between Bleecker and Bedford sts.

COOK—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as cook in a private family; is a good baker; has the best of city reference; believes she will suit. No. 7 Jones' lane, between 5th and 6th sts.

H RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION, either with one lady or gentleman, to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of recommendation. Address E. E., station D, Fifth Avenue P. O.

HOUSEKEEPER—A SCOTCH WIDOW, WITH A SMALL child, wishes a situation as housekeeper; would have no objection to go to the country. Call for two days at 30 Lispenard st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at 252 Bleecker st., between 5th and 6th sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, as cook and chambermaid; the latter is a good laundress; would not object to do the housework of a small family; the best of city reference. Call for two days at 30 Lispenard st.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO DO housework in a small family; is a good plain cook; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at 30 Lispenard st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, LATE-ly from the country, as chambermaid and waitress; has lived with the best of families; can be highly recommended. Call for two days at 30 Lispenard st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl, to do housework in a small private family; is a good plain cook; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of city reference. Call for two days at 30 Lispenard st.

COOK—FROM WASHINGTON; TWO GOOD PRIVATE families, one in Washington and the other in New York, wish to obtain the services of a good cook; the latter can be seen for two days at 30 Lispenard st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, as cook and chambermaid; the latter is a good laundress. Address for three days, C. C., care of Fowler & Wells, 308 Broadway.

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NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

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DAILY CIRCULATION OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Saturday, April 22	140,640
Sunday, April 23	109,680
Monday, April 24	134,640
Tuesday, April 25	137,280
Wednesday, April 26	146,680

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

Our Account of the Obsequies to Abraham Lincoln.

The WEEKLY HERALD, for this week, in addition to its usual variety, will give a full report of the Obsequies of the late President in Washington City, Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and of the Affecting Incidents along the route, with details of the Reception of the Body of the Illustrious Deceased in the Metropolis, of the exciting Scenes and Incidents while the Body lay in state at the City Hall, and of the Imposing Civic and Military Procession that attended the remains of the lamented dead on their departure from the city.

THE SITUATION.

The remains of President Lincoln arrived in Albany about eleven o'clock on Tuesday night, and were escorted to the Assembly Chamber by a torchlight procession, forming a most solemn and impressive scene. Soon after their arrival the Chamber was opened for the admittance of visitors, and remained open for this purpose until the hour arrived yesterday for the removal of the body to the Central Railroad train. During all this time there was a constant stream of sad spectators passing before it, and thousands who were anxious to catch a glimpse of the face were unable to do so in the allotted period.

Junius Brutus Booth, brother of J Wilkes Booth, the murderer of President Lincoln, was arrested in Philadelphia yesterday, taken to Washington and committed to the Old Capitol Prison.

Important particulars regarding the negotiations between Generals Sherman and Johnston are given by our Raleigh correspondents. Their despatches show that General Sherman was fully aware of the President's assassination before granting the terms of surrender, which were finally agreed upon on the 18th inst., he having announced the melancholy event to his army in an order issued on the 17th. The opposing chiefs had two personal and strictly private interviews, the latter of which continued for three or four hours. It is said that Johnston was willing to surrender on the terms conceded to Lee by General Grant, and wished his propositions to be referred to the latter officer by General Sherman, but Sherman said he had complete power to act in the matter himself, and closed with Johnston on much more favorable conditions for the rebels than their leader at first asked. Breckinridge took part in the negotiations, and it is reported that the conditions of surrender were dictated by Jeff Davis himself. It was understood at Raleigh that the terms of the capitulation stipulate for the disbandment of all the remaining rebel forces in arms throughout the country. Johnston's army is estimated at about thirty-five thousand. Many of his men, considering their surrender virtually decided upon, were leaving without waiting to be paroled.

It is said that the first act of the members of the late rebel legislature of North Carolina, if they are allowed to meet, will be to ratify the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery. The Raleigh Progress strongly protests against the recognition of this body of men by the national government, and is willing to take martial law or anything in preference to being ruled over again by these legislators and other rebel State officers.

The arrival here yesterday of the steamship Fulton furnishes us our Charleston and Savannah despatches to the 23d inst. The news of President Lincoln's assassination produced a profound sensation, and was bitterly denounced in public meetings held in both places. Business was in consequence suspended, buildings were draped in mourning, flags were hung at half mast, minute guns were fired and other demonstrations of grief were made.

There are still some organized bands of rebel soldiers in South Carolina. One of these was encountered on the 8th inst. in a fortified position near the town of Sumter by three companies of national troops. A sharp fight ensued, when the rebels were routed, about sixty of them captured, Sumter occupied by the small national force, and a number of Union prisoners confined there released. General Potter is on an expedition into the interior of the State from Georgetown. At the date of latest accounts he had captured and destroyed about one hundred and fifty cars and several locomotives collected near Camden by the rebels for safety, and was pushing on towards Columbia. Another expedition, under General Hartwell, had destroyed large amounts of rebel property, including cotton, on the line of the South Carolina Railroad.

Admiral Thatcher's official report of the occupation of Mobile by the national forces appears in our columns this morning. All the defences of the city having been previously captured by General Canby's and Admiral Thatcher's commands, and the rebel troops having been withdrawn from the place, it was surrendered by the Mayor on the 14th inst., and was immediately occupied by the men of the Thirteenth corps. The fortifications are of immense strength. At the date of the Admiral's despatch the navy was still engaged in removing from the channel the rebel obstructions and torpedoes, by which several gunboats had been sunk. The names of these have already been given in the HERALD. About four hundred pieces of artillery, many of them new and of the heaviest calibre, and large quantities of ammunition, ordnance and other stores, were captured in and around Mobile.

It is expected that the Grand Jury of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, which is soon to meet, will find indictments against General McCausland, Harry Gilmor and other rebel raiders, for levying war on the peaceful inhabitants of that county in their plundering expeditions, and that demands for their surrender for trial will be made by Governor Curtin on the Governor of Virginia.

When Lee's surrender became known in Danville, Va., an attack was made on some buildings containing large stocks of rebel commissary stores and ammunition by a crowd of people, who were soon engaged in the work of wholesale plunder. By some means some powder was ignited, causing an explosion which blew up one of the buildings and killed over fifty persons. This awful catastrophe, however, only caused a temporary suspension of the pillaging, which was soon after resumed by the survivors. The rebel Governor Smith was in Danville, and, notwithstanding he had been very recently boasting loudly that he would never submit to the United States government, it was understood that he had sent a flag of truce to General Meade for some purpose.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamship Africa, from Queenstown on the 16th inst., reached Halifax yesterday on her voyage to Boston.

The news of the fall of Richmond was announced in England on the 14th inst., and produced the most intense excitement all over the country. Although operations in trade and finance were somewhat interrupted by the observance of Good Friday, the effect of the intelligence was most marked. United States securities immediately advanced, cotton experienced a further decline and the remnant of the rebel loan went down six per cent. Business was suspended in Manchester pending the digest of the advices. Great joy prevailed among the friends of the Union on every side.

Leopold of Belgium, Lord Palmerston and Earl Russell were anxiously considering the fate of the new empire of Mexico.

Consols closed in London April 15 at 90⅞ a 91 for money. Breadstuffs were quiet and steady in Liverpool, with the exception of flour, which was heavy. Provisions were generally quiet, and prices were steady. Cotton experienced a further decline on the announcement of the fall of Richmond.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The State Senate held an evening session yesterday. The City Tax Levy bill being the special order was taken up and debated. Several litigated judgments or disputed claims were rejected, but the bill as presented was in the main adopted.

In the Assembly the County Tax bill, having previously been amended, was adopted.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Secretary Seward is rapidly recovering. On Tuesday he was well enough to attend to some official business, and yesterday he was able to take a short ride. Mr Frederick Seward's condition is daily improving.

The steamship Ariel, from Aspinwall on the 17th of April, reached this port yesterday morning, with news from the United States of Colombia and Central America.

The news of the fall of Richmond, although expected, produced considerable excitement in Panama, and induced the belief that the war in North America was nearly ended. Panama was agitated by rumors of fresh outbreaks and revolutionary risings. The new government was in quiet working order, however. In Central America the republic of Nicaragua was waiting with great anxiety for the death of President Carrera, of Guatemala, which was hourly expected, as the event was likely to lead to trouble with regard to the succession. The extensive premises of Messrs. Fitzgerald & Hussey, of Chinandega, Nicaragua, were destroyed by fire on the 31st of March. The cotton trade of Nicaragua and San Salvador was increasing.

We have news from Havana to the 2d of April. President Lincoln's assassination had been announced in the city. The news produced a profound sensation of sorrow, even the Southern rebel residents expressing their regret at such an awful occurrence. News had been received in Havana that the Mexican leader Cortina had revolted against Maximilian and assaulted Matamoros. He was repulsed by General Mejia. It was said that Cortina's force was made up chiefly of Texans, and it was charged that his action against the empire was instigated to a great extent by army officers and civil officials of the United States. We have little news from St. Domingo by this arrival. About one hundred and seventy Spanish prisoners, officers and soldiers, had been exchanged on the 8th and 10th inst., all of whom were in a deplorable condition, ninety six of them having to be sent to the hospital.

The Board of Supervisors held a meeting yesterday, and acted upon a few routine papers and then adjourned. No business of public interest came up.

The Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment in the case of Charles Walters, convicted of the murder of his wife, in Centre street, and remitted the case to the Supreme Court, with directions to send it to the General Sessions, where Judge Russel, before whom the case was tried, will resentence the prisoner.

The case of Samuel K. Wilson versus the Brevoort Insurance Company, of this city, was on trial yesterday before Judge Peckham, in the Supreme Court, circuit. Plaintiff's cotton mill, at Newark, N. J., which was destroyed by fire, was partially insured by defendants, who refused to pay their portion of the risk, claiming that the policy was invalidated by the erection, without their knowledge, subsequent to the act of insurance, of adjoining works of a dangerous character, in one of which it is alleged the fire originated. The case is still on.

Judge Garvin, of the Superior Court, had yesterday before him the case of David Wallenstien versus the Columbia Insurance Company, wherein the plaintiff sues to recover the full value of some coffee which was on board the ship Mortimer Livingston when she was wrecked off Cape Mer, and portions of which were saved by the defendants and tendered to Wallenstien in part payment of his insurance. He, however, refused to receive the coffee, on the ground that it was damaged. The case is not concluded.

In the Surrogate's Court yesterday Surrogate Tucker decided that the balance of money belonging to the late Francis T. Luqueer, which was in the hands of his sons Robert and Francis, Jr., at the time of his death, is to be considered as having been a loan made by him to his sons, and which they are entitled to retain, under his will, till the distribution of his estate.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday John Wyman, convicted of stealing two hundred dollars from Ulrich Bolt, a returned soldier, was sent to the State Prison for two years. John Dennie, a notorious offender, who pleaded guilty some time ago to obtaining goods by false pretences, was arraigned. Recorder Hoffman said that in view of his previous bad reputation he would sentence him to three years' imprisonment in the State Prison.

Papers for the reception of dollar subscriptions to the fund for erecting a monument to President Lincoln in some prominent locality of this city are now to be found by those wishing to contribute at all the newspaper offices, hotels, banks, insurance and express offices, and at many stores and other public places. No doubt the fifty thousand dollars which it is estimated will defray the expenses of placing in Union square or the Park a bronze statue of Mr. Lincoln, such as is proposed, can be raised within a few days.

A fire, the origin of which is unknown, broke out about four o'clock yesterday morning on the third floor of 188 Division street, and extended to 184 and 186, doing damage to buildings and personal property estimated at about two thousand dollars.

During a quarrel yesterday afternoon in the drinking house No 40 James street, between John H. Cowan and Frederick Haley, the latter drew a pistol and fired at the former, but the shot missed its mark and struck the proprietor of the house, James Casey, in the neck, producing injuries from the effects of which he died soon after. Haley was committed to the Tombs for trial.

A considerable business was done yesterday morning by our police justices in committing for trial a number of pickpockets, in addition to those already noticed, caught in stealing articles from the persons of citizens in the crowds attendant upon the Presidential obsequies. Among the light-fingered operators thus disposed of were John Rasel, William Bennett, John Dugan, James O Connell, Lyon Meyers, James Wells, John Isaacs, Robert Anderson and James Miller.

Between twelve and one o'clock on Tuesday morning the steamer Massachusetts, loaded with soldiers, collided in the Potomac river, near Blackstone Island, with the steam picket boat Black Diamond, which sunk in about three minutes after being struck. It is thought that the number of lives lost by the occurrence is over fifty. The Massachusetts was badly damaged, but by great exertion she was kept above water.

Sixteen buildings were burned at Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the night of the 19th instant. The loss is estimated to amount to upwards of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, on which there is an insurance of thirty-five thousand dollars, twenty-two thousand six hundred dollars of it being in New York companies.

According to the City Inspector's report there were 495 deaths in the city during the week ending April 24—an increase of 65 as compared with the mortality of the week previous, and 52 more than occurred during the corresponding week last year. Of the deaths which occurred during the past week, 247 resulted from acute diseases, 210 from chronic diseases, and 31 from external causes, &c. There were 339 natives of the United States, 85 of Ireland, 15 of England, 44 of Germany, 3 of Scotland, and the balance of various foreign countries. There were only fourteen deaths from smallpox in the past week. During each of the preceding four or five weeks there were nineteen or twenty deaths from this disease. There were fifteen deaths last week from typhus fever.

The stock market was strong yesterday, including governments, and a large business was done. Gold was quiet, and closed at 150⅝.

Business was not very active yesterday, yet in most commodities a fair trade was done, and the higher price of gold had the effect of rendering the markets firmer and more buoyant. In some articles prices were decidedly higher. Cotton was fairly active and fully 6c. per pound higher. Petroleum advanced 1c., with an improved demand. On 'Change flour was heavy, and 5c. lower on common grades, but firmer for the choice grades. Wheat was steady. Corn was in small supply, and a trifle firmer. Oats were dull and drooping. The pork market was more active and firmer, while beef was in increased request at steady prices. Lard was ⅛c. a ⅜c. higher, with more doing. Whiskey was steady, while freights were duller than ever.

The Empire in Mexico—Signs of its Approaching Dissolution.

The latest intelligence from Mexico goes to show that affairs in that country are approaching a crisis which must soon eventuate in the downfall of the empire. Our European advices, as well as information from the most reliable sources in Mexico, depict the position of Maximilian as being most difficult, while he is growing every day more than ever dissatisfied with his high office and its serious responsibilities. In fact, after a short year's imperial rule in the palace of Montezuma, a complete change seems to be coming over the spirit of his dreams, and the throne he was so hasty to accept he is now as ready to surrender. In view of all the facts of the case as they have reached us, it would not be surprising if the new Emperor should abdicate and return to Europe before the close of the present year. The empire would thus collapse all at once, like a soap bubble. This would be the fitting end of such a broad farce as an attempt to set up an aristocratic government on the American continent.

The natural result of the retirement of the Emperor Maximilian would be a thorough resuscitation of the liberal or constitutional party and a vigorous reaction in favor of the republic. We have always contended that the masses of Mexico are true to the democratic idea, and such an opportunity would abundantly prove it. President Juarez, as the only existing representative of centralized power, outside of Maximilian, would again become the chief actor on the scene, and, with the aid of some of the ablest men in the land, his authority might be re-established without much further trouble. Thus Mexico would, after all, right her own wrongs without any foreign intervention or assistance. We know that help is expected from the United States, but we could render the Mexicans no effectual assistance for some years to come. Our own affairs are enough to demand all our attention, and, even if the war were entirely ended, our financial condition would not warrant any reckless interference in other people's broils. Our warmest sympathies are, notwithstanding, with the republic, and we would be but too happy to hear of the final collapse of the empire. The news, however, will not be so palatable to Louis Napoleon; for in the abdication of Maximilian one of "the greatest acts of his reign" would explode rather disastrously. The concussion it would produce in France and Europe would be very great. Indeed, there is no saying that it might not terminate in a bloody revolution.

A GRAND IDEA.—During his recent speeches President Johnson developed some grand ideas; but the grandest of them all was that originally stated in the HERALD—that this country is the centre of the world geographically, and must become so politically, socially and commercially, within the next century, since the march of empire continues steadily westward, thus inaugurating a new era.

OUR FINANCES.—The war of 1812 left us with a debt, which, being badly managed, resulted in several financial revulsions. The debt left by the present war can be got rid of without any revulsions at all by the simple plan of gradually reducing the interest as we pay off the principal.

RECONSTRUCTION.—President Johnson will not have the difficulty which some people apprehend in getting the seceded States back into the Union safely. He is a Southern man, and knows just how to manage the Southern people. Let him go his own way and he will go right.

EMPIRES AND REPUBLICS.—Cæsar and the two Napoleons have tried to convince the world that empires are to succeed republics as the best forms of government. Cæsar tried it in Rome, and failed. The first Napoleon tried it in France, and failed. The second Napoleon has tried it in his book, and fails also. This republic—the first in every respect—will convince mankind that empires and monarchies are but second rate, and that the highest development of humanity requires a government in the republican form.

ROTATION IN OFFICE.—Now that President Johnson has concluded his speechmaking the quidnuncs are looking for changes in the Cabinet and diplomatic corps, and discussing the claims of this man and that man to this and that position. It is not probable, however, that any changes will be made at present. There is more serious and important work before President Johnson, and besides, he will not throw away his ammunition so early in the fight.

THE NEW ERA.—We are just at the beginning of a new era for this city, for the North, for the entire country, for Europe and for the world. It will be the most important era in history.

THE TIME FOR ACTION.—President Johnson has closed his series of brief speeches, and now he will begin to act. The war is over, but there remain a great many fag-ends of the rebellion to be gathered up, and a great many mooted points to be settled. President Johnson will attend to these matters immediately. The time for speechmaking has passed; the time for action has arrived.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S ADVISERS.—We hear a great deal about Young Blair and Old Blair, and Preston King, and Winter Davis and other politicians being the keepers of President Johnson's conscience and his confidential advisers. It is more likely that President Johnson will keep his own conscience and his own counsel; give advice instead of taking it, and make a start from a new standpoint.

A CHANGE.—We have had four years of military generalship. Now we shall have four years of financial generalship.

Obituary.

DEATH OF DR. VALENTINE MOTT.

Professor Valentine Mott died yesterday at his residence in Gramercy Park, at the advanced age of eighty years. Dr. Mott was a native and one of the oldest residents of New York city. At the time of his death he held professorships, we believe, in the New York University and College of Physicians and Surgeons, and was known to the profession under the dignified title of The Father of Surgery in America.

WASHINGTON.

WAR GAZETTE.

Notice to Visitors to City Point, Richmond and Petersburg.

WASHINGTON, April 26, 1865.

The following order has been issued by the War Department:—

NOTICE TO VISITORS TO CITY POINT, RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG.

No passes are required from Washington or Baltimore by persons desiring to visit Richmond or Petersburg, but transportation on government vessels will not be furnished except to persons in the government service.

All persons visiting City Point, Richmond or Petersburg will be required to register themselves on landing at the office established for that purpose, and will be subject to the police regulations established by the military authority.

By order of the SECRETARY OF WAR.
JAMES A. HARDIE, Brevet Brigadier General, Inspector General.
WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 27, 1865.

GENERAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON, April 26, 1865.

THE DAILY EXPENSES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

It is estimated at the Treasury Department that the daily expenses of the government have been reduced nearly one million dollars per day since the surrender of Lee's army. The clerical and other force of the Quartermaster's Department is to be immediately reduced fifty per cent.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PRESENTED TO THE FAMILY OF MR. LINCOLN BY MARSHAL O. ROBERTS.

Marshal O. Roberts, of New York, has subscribed ten thousand dollars to the fund for the family of the late President Lincoln. It is now proposed to increase the fund to half a million of dollars.

THE PRESIDENT'S BODY GUARD.

The President's body guard is still on duty here, in attendance on the President at the executive mansion and elsewhere, and all visitors are scrutinized, and more than usual caution observed in admitting those who apply for an interview.

MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL BUTLER.

General Butler will return to Lowell, Mass., to-morrow. His appointment to important active service has been strongly urged, but no assignment for duty has yet been made.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS PROMOTED.

The following assistant surgeons have been promoted to the rank of surgeons in the Volunteer Medical corps:—John F. Huber, James M. Study, James Collins, Wm. S. Ely, Theodore Artaud, Daniel Stahl. The four first are from New York.

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS OF SPIRITS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that where persons are engaged in manufacturing spirits for sale they are liable to distillers' license, and the amount of tax depends upon the number of barrels distilled, with a special provision for the distillers of apples, grapes and peaches, but where persons manufacture spirits not for sale they are liable only to license as manufacturers if their products exceed one thousand dollars per annum.

TRADE REGULATIONS WITH THE REBELS.

The new trade regulations have not yet been approved by President Johnson.

Academy of Music—German Opera.

Grover's German Opera Troupe commenced their season at the Academy last evening, after a lapse of ten days since the original announcement of their opening performance, which was deferred in consequence of the late national bereavement. Meyerbeer's *Robert le Diable* was given, with Mesdames Frederici and Johannsen, Carl Formes, Himmer and Habelman in the cast. The house was well filled, but with an audience entirely different from that which the Academy is accustomed to. The absence of full toilettes was remarkable to those who have been used to see fashion represented in its most elegant form in the Academy. However, the enjoyment was apparently none the less. The artists were generally well received, Formes especially, whose acting was, as usual, very fine, calling out repeated applause. Mr Himmer was not quite equal to some of the demands which the music makes upon a *robusto tenore*, his upper notes being a little weak, compelling him occasionally to resort to the falsetto, which is out of place and never acceptable. Mr Habelman's Raimbaud was well sung and acted with a good deal of spirit. Madame Frederici sang the part of Alice for the first time, and was therefore a little feeble, we presume from timidity, but improved as she advanced. This evening Mr Grover will give *Der Freischutz* at the Brooklyn Academy. To-morrow evening we will have *Faust* in New York, and *Martha* at a grand *matinée* on Saturday.

The Theatres Last Night.

BROADWAY THEATRE—FIRST APPEARANCE OF MR. AND MRS. CHARLES KEAN.

After an absence of many years from America, Mr Charles Kean, the last of the great English actors, and his accomplished wife, made their first appearance last night at the Broadway theatre, in this city, before a large, fashionable and highly appreciative audience. Although the house was not crowded to excess, it was comfortably and sufficiently filled. The pieces selected for representation were Shakspere's tragedy of Henry the Eighth, compressed into three acts, and Colman's popular comedy of the Jealous Wife. As Cardinal Wolsey, in the first piece, Mr. Kean exhibited some of the most finished and perfect acting that has ever been witnessed on any stage. His style was vigorous and intellectual, as well as chaste and polished to the highest degree. Some of the most touching passages of the tragedy were transcendently grand, and utterly sets rivalry or competition at defiance. Mr Kean is indeed the last of an illustrious race of actors whose accomplishments have made the drama famous in their own country and throughout the world. He stands to-day confessedly without a peer in his profession in Europe. Mrs. Kean was very effective in the part of Queen Catharine, and frequently moved the audience to tears by the deep pathos and tenderness which she threw into her words. In the scene in court with the King and Cardinals, she was greeted with warm and cordial applause.

When the curtain fell, at the close of the tragedy, the audience loudly called for the distinguished artists. Mr Kean then made his appearance, leading his wife by the hand. The applause was thereupon redoubled, and some ladies threw bouquets of flowers at the feet of Mrs. Kean. She gracefully acknowledged the compliment and retired, but, on Mr Kean attempting to follow, loud cries of "Kean," "Speech," &c., arose. Mr. Charles Kean responded to the invitation in the following words:—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—Accept, I pray, the warmest thanks of Mrs. Kean and myself for the cordial reception and for the brilliant assemblage with which you have this evening honored us. We return to this great city under the influence of strong and various emotions, as our visit brings to us a train of thoughts and feelings, recalling many interesting associations and awakening many grateful remembrances. Years have elapsed and not a few of my early acquaintances have passed away, since, almost at the commencement of my professional career, I landed, a friendless youth, on your hospitable shores, there to receive that applause and encouragement which kindled within me the first glow of hope that I might one day attain success. That career is now drawing to a close, and I once more come among you, for the fourth and last time, accompanied by my wife, whom, as Ellen Tree, you regarded with so much favor and encircled with as many friends, to bid farewell, before we shake off the care and toil of public life for the calm enjoyment of rest and retirement. Ladies and gentlemen, once again permit me to offer our heartfelt acknowledgments.

The afterpiece was admirably performed, giving Mr and Mrs Kean a fine opportunity to show their talent in comic parts. On the whole the performance was a perfect success in every way.

THE OLYMPIC.

Mrs. John Wood produced Planche's fairy extravaganza, The Sleeping Beauty, last evening, before a very good house. There were several alterations, especially in the second act, which very materially increased the attractiveness of the piece. Everybody seemed delighted to see the actors again, and Mrs. Wood's beauty and humor, Miss Meyers' songs and Mlle. Augusta's dancing were heartily applauded. Messrs. Pearson, Davidge, Parsloe and Lamb did the funny business well. Miss Harris, Miss Mowbray, Miss Newton, Miss Young and a dozen other handsome ladies were in the cast. The music seemed to us too operatic and lackadaisical. The lively, comic songs were the most liked. Pearson, who resembled Graham, of the old Olympic, received a decided encore.

But, after all, the scenery, by Mr James E. Hayes, was the grand feature of The Sleeping Beauty, and carried off the honors. Such superb stage pictures—so gorgeous and yet so chaste, so brilliant and yet so tasteful—have seldom been seen on the New York stage, and challenge admiration as real works of art. Every scene was applauded, and when the transformation scene was displayed there were marked expressions of approbation. This transformation—where the scenery rises and falls, opens and closes in, until the spectators really seem to be in fairy land and find a new wonder disclosed at every moment—is one of the best of its kind. The costumes were equal to the scenery and harmonized well with it. The Sleeping Beauty will have a run. [illegible]

THE FUNERAL.

The Midnight Reception at the State Capital.

Impressive and Solemn Proceedings.

Citizens from Every Part of the State Pay Their Tribute to the Great Dead,

&c., &c., &c.

The funeral car and the one which immediately followed it were on Tuesday morning brought to New York from Jersey City on a tug boat. The procession arrived at the Hudson River Railroad depot at four o'clock, and with the usual ceremony the coffin was transferred to the funeral car. Governor Fenton here came on board with his staff, viz.:—General J. B. Batchelor, Inspector General; General James B. Swain, Engineer-in-Chief, and Generals Alexander W. Harvey and E. A. Merritt.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON,

the home of Farragut, was well represented as the funeral train passed by, pausing an instant in acknowledgement of the magnificent memorial erected near the depot. It consisted of a magnificent four columned arch, draped with mourning and flags, and bearing the following inscription:—

> WE WILL CHERISH THE MEMORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN
> BY SUPPORTING THE PRINCIPLES OF FREE GOVERNMENT,
> FOR WHICH HE SUFFERED MARTYRDOM.

It is understood that the committee made this village an exceptional stopping place, in consequence of the expressed desire of Admiral Farragut that they would do so.

AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, April 25, 1865.

The funeral train of the President arrived duly on the Hudson River Railroad to-night at eleven o'clock. The scene here has been strikingly impressive. The remains were received at the depot by the hearse, with four gray horses draped and plumed. Carriages were in attendance to receive the Governor and Joint Committee. The city officials and many citizens of distinction, with members of the Legislature were also present to join in the mourning train. The night was murky, dry, starlight, still and pleasant.

From the depot the cortége moved to the ferry boat, and crossed to the west side of the Hudson from East Albany. A profusion of sable drapery prevailed at the depot, on the boat and at every point along the route, from the landing at Albany to the platform where the remains lie in state in the Assembly Chamber. No scene could be more impressive or solemn than the torchlight route of the dead President through the crowded streets. At midnight about a dozen fire companies had assembled at the Albany landing, bearing their lamp torches. Three companies of militia from the Tenth regiment, and one from the Twenty-fifth, were ranged in attendance as escort. The dark forms of the soldiers, with the lurid lamps and dress of the firemen, presented a striking effect during their silent repose, awaiting the arrival of the funeral train. The streets were thronged as they have never been seen here before. It would well suggest the day of doom, when generations of the inhabitants of the old Knickerbocker town might be recalled to life, and walk its streets in over-crowded swarms. In fact, the city contained the population from vast distances and of cities around Albany. Every vehicle or conveyance to the city was packed with the gathering multitude all day. These, together with the residents, are to-night in the streets. Women, boys, girls and children, regardless of the late hour of the night, lined the route along Broadway and State street.

Some delay necessarily took place before the *catafalque* in the Assembly Chamber could be fully arranged with the coffin of the dead President.

The hour of half past one to-night is appointed for the opening of the chamber to the people, when they can be gratified with a last look upon his remains. They still patiently throng the streets around the building, waiting for this opportunity. The smoke and glare of the torchlights, the silent tramp and the perfect hush of the people, as the *cortége* moved on its way through the capital of the State was very impressive. The arrangements were very simple and complete for police and other purposes of order, but the throng of men, women and children at the Capitol gates was so great that scenes of crush and disorder prevailed to an extent exceeding any witnessed in the capital.

Schreiber's band led the procession with a dead march. The Governor and committee, with the other attending mourners in carriages followed the hearse, the guard preceding and following, while the firemen, making a flanking line on either side, comprised the order of the procession to the Capitol.

VIEWING THE BODY.

At two o'clock in the morning the streets were still alive with people as they proceeded to and from the *catafalque*. Women in pairs and squads unattended are seen proceeding upon this melancholy mission. Two by two the long procession pass in at the Capitol gate to the Assembly Chamber, where the President lies in state. The coffin rests upon a simple platform, covered with black velvet, with silver bullion. A splendid silk flag of the Union is wound around the coffin. It was prepared and placed there by Thurlow Weed's daughter. The Assembly Chamber is simply but tastefully draped in mourning, one inscription in black relief is seen extended over the Speaker's desk, the words of Lincoln:—

> "I have sworn a solemn oath to preserve, protect and defend the government."

The quiet which at first prevailed when the cortége arrived is changed now in the streets to the muttered expression of discussions of the knots of people on the street corners. The shops have, in a good degree, kept the gas lighted all night in their windows, where elaborate demonstrations of mourning are symbolized. The effect which this progress of the assassinated chief of the people produces on its way through the State is beyond anything else ever known in its power and depth. The hearts of the masses are penetrated with an astonishing feeling of sorrow, even to passion.

ALBANY, April 26—11:30 P. M.

The city of Albany has seen to-day the most extraordinary occasion ever witnessed here. The throng of strangers which have come from all the surrounding cities and the country for a hundred miles around is unprecedented. The Delavan House, and all the other accessible public and private houses, are swarmed. The corridors and offices of the Delavan are turned into dormitories, and many took their night's rest on the stairs and the entries of this establishment.

All day the streets have been crowded with people to see the remains of the late beloved President lying in state. They reached from the Assembly Chamber at the Capitol to the foot of State street, in a prolonged and patient line four deep. However enthusiastic and earnest the feeling kindled in the great cities through which the funeral procession had passed, its approach through the State to the great masses of the rural population of the interior indicates a power of feeling and unanimity of sentiment which must present permanent results in the public opinion of the country for generations.

The arrival of the funeral train last night and the imposing march by torch light to the Capitol, made the most striking occurrence presented here. No action was taken by the officials or the citizens for the public expression of their feelings. The coffin, being laid in the Assembly Chamber under guard, was visited by the public until half past twelve o'clock, passing in at the front gate and out at the two side entrances. The Governor and his staff, with a few invited guests and the joint committee of arrangements, and the escort from Washington, followed the bearers of the coffin to the *catafalque* before the Capitol.

The general train was then formed, and proceeded through the principal streets to the Central Railroad. There were no exercises or demonstrations except the procession and the silent but universal manifestation of the profound sorrow on every face. The day was the most beautiful in temperature that could be imagined. The vast increase of the population by the accession of visitors filled the circumscribed streets, and made Albany for the moment to resemble even New York on such occasions. The view of the funeral *cortége* descending the hill on the street from the Capitol was peculiarly striking. The great width of this street and its extreme steep grade presented the whole body of the procession at a glance, surrounded by the vast numbers who crowded into this area.

The pressure of legislative duties, now at the closing hours of the session, compels Governor Fenton to remain here, and leave the charge of the funeral train through the rest of the State to his staff, who have proceeded with the escort to Buffalo.

ALONG THE ROUTE.

UTICA, April 26, 1865.

At Herkimer, thirty-six ladies, dressed in white, with black sashes, each holding in the hand a draped national flag, were ranged near the train.

At Little Falls a large cross and a wreath of flowers were laid on the coffin of the President.

Music and minute guns greeted the train on its arrival here.

There have been appropriate demonstrations of respect and sorrow everywhere along the route thus far.

SYRACUSE, April 26, 1865.

The funeral cortége arrived at Syracuse at ten minutes before twelve. Thus far no accident has occurred. Although it is raining, there are at least thirty-five thousand people witnessing the passage of the train at this place. The firemen are drawn up in lines, and their torches and the numerous bonfires light up the scene solemnly. Bells are tolling and cannon booming.

Lost Shawls, Fans, &c., During the Obsequies.

Captain Brackett announces that a number of ladies' shawls, fans and veils have been picked up by officers of the Twenty sixth precinct during the last two days, and are now at that station house, where they remain for identification.

THE SEWARDS.

The Condition of Secretary Seward and his Son.

MORNING REPORT.

WASHINGTON, April 26—9 A. M.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:—

SIR—I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State is regaining his strength rapidly, and was able to leave his room yesterday.

Mr. Frederick Seward's condition is becoming more hopeful.

Very respectfully,
J. K. BARNES, Surgeon General.

EVENING REPORT.

WASHINGTON, April 26—9 P. M.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:—

SIR—I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State rode out to-day, and was benefitted by it.

Mr. Frederick Seward is gaining strength as rapidly as is desirable.

Very respectfully,
J. K. BARNES, Surgeon General.

THE ASSASSINS

Arrest of Junius Brutus Booth.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26, 1865.

Junius Brutus Booth was arrested in this city at eight o'clock this morning, and taken to Washington, where he is now confined in the Old Capitol prison.

It is understood that his arrest was caused on suspicion of his knowledge of the intention of his brother to assassinate President Lincoln, based upon his letter to Wilkes, published in yesterday morning's papers, regarding Richmond and oil.

The reporters of Forney's *Press* furnish the following regarding the arrest of Junius Brutus Booth. He was arrested at the private residence of a friend in this city. The detectives had been on the *qui vive* for him for several days past. He was placed in a close carriage and driven to the Baltimore depot, and taken in the first train to Washington. The arrest, it is stated, was procured upon the evidence of certain documents in possession of the United States authorities, an extract of which was published on Monday. This extract alluded to the "oil business" as not likely to be profitable as Richmond had been captured, and Lee had surrendered. Those who are well acquainted with the chirography of the prisoner, believe it to have been written by him. "Alice," who also concurs in the recommendation to the assassin, to abandon the "oil business," is said to be a woman who is intimately acquainted with the assassin.

The *Ledger* reporters say the rumor that Junius Brutus Booth was arrested here on Tuesday is not a fact. It is ascertained from a relative of his that he visited the vicinity of New York, where his mother is represented as suffering from her son's misconduct. He was arrested at New York and taken to Washington.

Booth at Buffalo.

The Buffalo *Express* says that when J. Wilkes Booth played in that city, three years ago, he broke a plate glass window in the store of O. E. Sibley, where a lot of rebel trophies were exhibited. He was arrested, paid the damage and a fine of fifty dollars, and the affair was kept out of the papers. He broke the window in his rage at seeing the exhibition of weapons taken from the rebels.

Attempt of Paine to Commit Suicide.

[From the Washington Star, April 26.]

We hear that yesterday one of the prisoners charged with being concerned in the assassination plot attempted to kill himself by knocking out his brains against the walls of the apartment in which he is confined. He failed to accomplish his purpose, however, and was so secured that he cannot make a similar attempt. He was badly cut about the head and lost a large quantity of blood, but he is not seriously injured.

It is said that this prisoner is the one who was arrested at Surratt's house, on H street, and who gave his name as Paine.

Previous Knowledge of the Proposed Assassination.

[From the Manchester Mirror, April 21.]

Miss Hannah M. Gillespie, of Huntingville, Canada, seven miles from Sherbrooke, writes to her sister in this city as follows:—"A copperhead, a species of humanity, came here the other day. He said there was a plot laid to put Abraham Lincoln out of the way. I immediately told it to a Union man. His reply was that he had heard of the plot, and he had no doubt they would put it to execution if they could. I proposed having this fact sent to Washington, but ere our conversation ended the despatch came, and, like an electric shock, told us that the plot had been consummated."

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Action on the Tax Levy—The Devlin Claim—Street Cleaning, &c.—The County Tax Levy Passed by the Senate—The Central Railroad Bill, &c.

ALBANY, April 27—12:30 A. M.

The legislative bodies hold evening sessions to finish up business, and adjourn on Friday or Saturday.

The City Tax levy came up as a special order in the Senate. A lengthy session has been had, and the details of the bill discussed. Certain of the claims or litigated judgments were stricken out or modified, but the levy as reported was in the main adopted. Upon the item of city contingencies quite a debate arose in regard to a clause providing that the Mayor shall have an absolute veto upon it. The Mayor's proclamations and their peculiar political doctrines were ventilated; but his prerogative was sustained, and by this action, if sustained in the Assembly, the Mayor will have the absolute disbursement of this fund. The claim of Charles Devlin was sustained, apparently as a vindication of the independence, honesty and justice of the Senators comprising the Committee on Municipal Affairs. Special allusion was made to the correspondents here for presuming to allude to the traditional repute of this claim, which has been pending in the lobbies for five or six years. The Senator who alleged that he made it a specialty said in his defence that some lawyer would bring a suit for such a claim, and that no vouchers could be presented to authenticate its payment by the Comptroller, as, he said, they had been mislaid. Yet the Senate voted, at his request, that Devlin or his assignees, on a provident clause, should receive the warrant of the Comptroller for some fifty thousand dollars. As this may seem unaccountable, it should be stated as a reason that it was explained that a like claim had been put through for Daniel D. Conover in the classic days of the famous Gridiron Legislature.

The clause in regard to street cleaning was adopted. It provides for a contract within the limit of five hundred thousand dollars, to be given to the lowest bidder. The Comptroller, Recorder, Mayor, City Inspector and Counsel to the Corporation award the contract and make up the specifications.

The appropriation for roads is also to be contracted out to the lowest bidder.

The attempt to add as an amendment the bill abolishing all the tax and assessment bureaus of the city was tried, and failed. This relieves the city of New York from the disorder and embarrassment of having the Tax levy defeated in the Assembly, and the affairs of the city conducted through a process of judgments upon every item for a year.

The Senate adjourned at midnight. The County Tax levy was passed in the Assembly, with some small amendments.

Very active conjecture is made as to the probability of the Governor signing or vetoing the Central Railroad bill, but he has not given any real ground for forming a conjecture as yet.

Preparations to Punish Rebels in the Courts.

HARRISBURG, April 26, 1865.

It is reported in official circles that the District Attorney of Franklin county will bring before the grand jury of the Court soon to convene in that county bills of indictment against General McCausland, Harry Gilmor, and other leading rebels, for levying war upon the inhabitants of Franklin county, for pillage, arson and murder. There can be no doubt but that true bills will be found, when Governor Curtin will immediately demand the wretches thus indicted from the Governor of Virginia for trial in Pennsylvania. Before the proposed action of the District Attorney of Franklin county was known, it was contemplated by the Executive of Pennsylvania to make a formal demand for McCausland and Gilmor. This action is now postponed to await the result of the proceedings before a Franklin county grand jury.

The Navy.

ARRIVAL OF THE IRON-CLAD FRIGATE ROANOKE AND GUNBOAT ALABAMA.

The iron-clad frigate Roanoke, Captain Augustus H. Kilty, arrived at this port last night from the North Atlantic squadron, in forty four hours from Hampton Roads, from whence she was convoyed by the gunboat Alabama, Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Commander A. R. Langthorn. It is not known as yet what disposition will be made of the Roanoke.

MOBILE.

Admiral Thatcher's Report of the Capitulation—Four Hundred Guns Taken, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, April 26, 1865.

The Navy Department has received the following:—

MAY ISLAND RENDEZVOUS, DAUPHIN I.,
UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP OCMULGEE, }
Mobile, April 13, 1865. }

SIR—In my last despatch, dated the 12th inst., I had the honor to advise the Department of the capture of Spanish Fort and Fort Alexis, the former the most formidable and extensive fortress of the city of Mobile, and that in connection with the capture of the latter, the rebel army had retreated and was in possession of the whole force.

The officers despatched by General Granger and myself to the city of Mobile, to receive the surrender of the city, returned to the fleet at noon of the 12th, and I immediately made preparations for the occupation of the city by the naval forces under the command of Commodore Palmer, and the following instructions were issued:

MOBILE HARBOR, OFF DE KAISE, April 12, 1865.

SIR—Upon the surrender of the city of Mobile to the land forces under the command of Major General Canby, U. S. Army, you will proceed with the vessels under your command to the city, and assume command of the naval forces in the harbor and waters adjacent. You will direct that the batteries and vessels of the enemy in the harbor be taken possession of, and that the flags of the United States be hoisted over them.

You will especially pay great attention to the

Protection of the Inhabitants

of the city, and to the property and persons of all citizens who have proved to be very favorably disposed and kind to our soldiers and sailors who have been prisoners of war.

Private property will be strictly respected in shipping, and the laws governed by a regulation issued by the Secretary of the Navy, dated the 26th of August, 1861.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. K. THATCHER,
Rear Admiral Commanding.

To Rear Admiral D. G. FARRAGUT, Commanding West Gulf Squadron.

NEWS FROM DANVILLE, VA.

Plunder of Commissary Stores by Citizens—Gold Eighteen Hundred—Flight and Annihilation—Movements of the Rebel Government at Danville, &c.

WASHINGTON, April 26, 1865.

The Richmond Whig of the 10th has been received here to-day. Such papers begin to present a good appearance. They are double sheets.

The Whig has the following:—

We have received a letter from one who has recently fled to get out from Danville; we have some interesting particulars of the state of affairs in that section, and the feeling of the people.

When this rebel government left there and the rebel General, Cooper, a number of citizens, with a mob spirit, and a large number of unprincipled soldiers and negroes, broke open the commissary and quartermaster stores of commissary stores, and after a short but desperate struggle against overwhelming numbers, succeeded.

The genius in charge of the stores at first attempted to resist the mob, but was quickly turned aside and the stores sent their sons rolling in flight.

The mob continued to plunder every part of the building, each person plundering according to his own fancy.

In one of the commissary stores there was a large quantity of meat salted, prepared to issue and put up in barrels. Some persons have brought to market and have commenced to do so, and as a matter the meat is very good, and is selling at a reasonable price, from fifteen to twenty cents per pound.

This horrible tragedy for a time put a check upon the plundering, however, and on a subsequent occasion, but with considerable more circumspection. On Commercial Row [Main street] there was a large quantity of bacon left. He had been expecting a good deal about his determination not to be conquered, saying that sooner than surrender he would take to the mountains, guerilla, or some thing of that sort. Of course all of this was considered mere bravado, but Easter Lily had made a flag of truce to meet the enemy, the object of which was not announced. We may mention in this connection the fact, which has been noticed, that a number of the ladies of Lynchburg either registered or compelled the so-called Provost Marshal to do so.

Navigation Westward.

The propellers, which started out early on Tuesday morning, after the storm, following up through the last night. They are bound to Toledo.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 26, 1865.

Business has been active to-day, and prices of all descriptions of merchandise have advanced. The effect of this was forcing in favor of a rise sometimes met in that direct. And the tendency of the stock and produce market was active and strong. Breadstuffs higher than at the opening, as also were provisions. Cotton sold at 65c, Hudson River 65, Reading 65, Michigan Central 85, Michigan Southern 84, Illinois Central 97, Cumberland and Pittsburg 85, Northwestern 41, Fort Wayne 78, Rock Island 79, Chicago and Rock Island 78, Canton 70, Cumberland 4.

Government securities were in demand for investment, the encouraging aspect of national affairs having strengthened confidence in the stability of values. And the tentative closed at an advance since Saturday morning of ¼ @ ½, and the range of 1881 ¾ @ ¾ was quoted lower as one orders the market was 1 @ 2½ per cent higher, and as the market closed the lowest figures were exhibited, with a very large business. Five was 99, 99 and 4, as one of the leading gems of the market. The New York Central 6, Harlem 130, Reading 1881, Michigan Central 120, Michigan Southern 84, Illinois Central 97, 1881, Cleveland and Pittsburg 80¾, Rock Island 79, Northwestern 41, Fort Wayne 78, Chicago and Rock Island 78, Canton 69¾.

The gold market opened strong, but, as for a moment that the Cabinet meeting had settled on Booth's guilt without time to involve the extension of the income tax to 10 @ 5 per cent, it became heavy. Subsequently it gradually recovered on the acknowledgment of the rumors Another rumor to the effect that General Grant had been assassinated, and the prospect of a change in the policy of the administration, caused a sudden excitement in gold, which was followed by a still subsequent reaction to the same depression. The return of gloomy feelings will be the prospect of a large crop of cotton here, but it will cause a direct influence in promoting the flow of gold. The news likely also has its bearing on the public mind as the rate of money does without any. Exchange of three days on sight was negotiated at 9½, and 60 days on sight registered on the line of March was 109½ @ 109¾. The gold premium was—

1862	104	104¼	104¼
1863	104¼	104½	104½
1864	104¼	104½	104½
1865	104¼	104½	104½

Foreign exchange is in fair demand. Bankers sell 109¾ @ 110 for sixty days' sterling on London, and 9½ @ 9¾ on three days. The domestic exchange market was quiet, but with an improved feeling. Sales were reported at 1 @ 1½ per cent discount for New Orleans, Mobile and Memphis funds.

Money continues very abundant at 6 @ 6 per cent, with exceptional transactions based upon governments, at 6¼. The necessary ease greatly assists the rise of prices for securities of all descriptions, and a much higher range of quotations is predicted for the "bulls" in anticipation. Stocks in general in Under Ground boards are particularly negative, and the tentative are regarded as a token of wealth to advance high rates at present prices, but it is well to remember that Wall street is not the country at large, yet, and that the latter is proverbially treacherous. There is no immediate necessity for a change.

There is considerable activity in petroleum stocks, although very little change has taken place in the quotations. There has been some advance in "Canton" the "United States" has declined, and "Rathbone" has been sold at the close. The following are the low prices of petroleum stocks presents facilities for speculation which they afford, either investment or to-day, and bears quotations of small trade transactions, which are not to be found in Gregory & Sherman, or while there as elsewhere, and many have said to be more than the value of the property at present high prices. It is encouraged that petroleum shares will be advanced, and also strength, and the tendency is upward.

The business at the Sub-Treasury to day was as follows:—

Balance for customs	$447,000
Customs	1,000,000
Internal revenue	1,167,252
Miscellaneous	1,000,000
Subscriptions to government loan	1,410,000

The following is the

REGULAR BOARD.

WEDNESDAY, April 26—11 AM.

$1000 U S 6s, 1881	99¾	100	100

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION NOTICE.
A. E. BURNHAM, AUCTIONEER.
$20,000 WORTH OF
FIRST CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT
PUBLIC AUCTION.
ROSEWOOD SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOFORTE,
DRAWING ROOM SUITS,
OIL PAINTINGS BY EMINENT ARTISTS,
BRONZE CHANDELIERS, VELVET CARPETS,
ARTISTIC BRONZE STATUARY,
CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE,
CHINA, GLASS AND SILVERWARE,
ON THIS DAY (TUESDAY),
At the elegant residence 48 West Sixteenth street,
Between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
SALE COMMENCING AT 11 O'CLOCK.
DRAWING ROOMS.

Magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, the richest instrument offered at auction this season; superb Drawing Room Furniture, covered French brocatel, richest description; rosewood Etageres, richly carved Centre Tables, brocatel, marble tops, Encoignures, Cabinets, rich Velvet Carpets, Lace Curtains, cornices to match, Console and Card Tables, French plate Chairs, Bronze Clock, Vases to match, French plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Bronze Ormolu Chandeliers, Oil Paintings, by ancient and modern artists, Bronze Statuary, ... Vases, richly decorated; rosewood and walnut ... Bureaus, Wardrobe, Armoires a Glace, Commodes ... style Louis XIV., Hair and Spring Mattresses, Linen Sheets, ... Extension Table, Buffet, Arm Chairs ... China, Glass, Silver Ware, Table Cutlery ... buying at this sale can have their goods stored till 1st of May.

AUCTION NOTICE.—POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY sale of over $14,000 worth of
Magnificent Second Hand HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE,
RICH PARLOR FURNITURE,
VELVET, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS,
PAINTINGS, WORKS OF ART, VASES, &C.

E. ROTH, Auctioneer, will sell this (Thursday) afternoon April 27, at 1½ o'clock precisely, the contents of the private residence 119 Clinton place (West Eighth street), between Fifth and Sixth avenues, consisting of
PARLOR AND DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE.

Three beautiful solid rosewood and black walnut Parlor Suits, covered in French satin brocatel and reps, Turkish Easy Chairs and Lounges to match; rosewood Centre and Pier Tables, Etageres, Corner and Bookstands, twenty-one day bronze Clock, rich China and Parian Vases, Parlor Ornaments, elegant brocatel and lace Curtains, a fine collection of Oil Paintings, Engravings, large Mirrors and Chandeliers.
MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, STOOL AND COVER, COST $920,

an elegant instrument, with round corners, beautifully carved legs and case, with all modern improvements, over strung bass, full iron plate, French action, full seven octave; rosewood and mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Mirrors, Clock, Table, Bed Lounges, spring and hair Mattresses, Beds, Blankets, Tea Tables, Extension Table, Glass, China and Silver Ware, Table Cutlery, &c. Sale positive. Deposit required.

AUCTION NOTICE.—R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER.
By J. R. HALSEY & CO.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND PIANOFORTE.

[illegible]

THE TURF.

[illegible]

SPORTING.

[illegible]

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS.

[illegible]

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., TO LET.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK, ON THE Heights—Several first class Houses, furnished and unfurnished, embracing all modern conveniences, hot and cold water, gas, billiard tables, &c., at moderate rents, alike adapted for winter and summer residences, for those transacting business in New York. Stables, gardens, fruit trees, &c. Views unsurpassed. location healthful, near ferry landing. Apply to Mr HAMILTON, 133 Broadway.

A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE IN AMITY STREET, near Thompson, to rent for $1,100 per annum. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine street.

A SUIT OF ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR TO LET—FROM May 1 to December 1, at 17 West Twenty-seventh street.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House located in Thirty fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and elegantly furnished. Rent $350 per month. Apply to THOMAS MORGAN, No. 3 Pine street.

A FEW FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN, without board, in a small private family, at No. 5 Rivington street.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM to let, without board, to a first class single gentleman; location pleasant and near Madison square. Apply at 28 West Twenty ninth street.

AT 349 FOURTH AVENUE—BY DAY & PALMER, Office hours 10 to 4.
FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

A SUIT OF THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—In a new brick house near Central Park (East), to single gentlemen only; rent $10 per month. Address Mr Brieen, care of Munn's Patent office, 37 Park row.

APARTMENTS—FOUR ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR, modern improvements, rent $12 per month. Inquire of Miss CAMPBELL, 133 East Thirty-ninth street, near Third avenue.

A FURNISHED ROOM, WITHOUT BOARD, FOR ONE or two gentlemen, at 560 Sixth avenue, near Thirty-fourth street. Three lines of cars and Broadway stages pass the door.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM—WITHOUT BOARD, at 833 Broadway, near Union square, suitable for one or two gentlemen, will be vacated on the 1st of May. References exchanged.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM TO LET—FURNISHED or not, in a private house, without board, to gentlemen only. Also one small Room. Apply at 140 West Sixteenth street.

A HANDSOME SUIT OF FURNISHED APARTMENTS to let, in a private house. Apply at 161½ Second av.

A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE AND BEDROOM TO LET—furnished or not, in a private house, has been occupied as such for several years. Apply at 440 West Sixteenth st.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO LET—IN A PRIVATE house, to one or two gentlemen, without board, clothes press, use of bath, &c. Terms from $5 to $6 per week. Apply at 1 397 Broadway, near Fortieth street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR FOUR MONTHS or a year, from 15th of June, in West Twenty third street, near Sixth avenue. Rent $300 a month, or $4 100 a year. Apply at Fifth Avenue Hotel, room 563, from 9 to 4.

FOR RENT—THE DOUBLE HOUSE 666 BROADWAY. Low rent if applied for immediately to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT board, in suit or singly. Apply at 115 Clinton place (Eighth street), between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Reference required.

HALF OF A COTTAGE TO RENT. APPLY AT 30 West Thirty ninth street, after 9 o'clock A. M.

LOFTS TO LET—TWO LIGHT LOFTS TO LET OR lease, 159 West street, between Harrison and Franklin streets, suitable for manufacturing or other purposes. Apply to PIERCE SHEEHAN, 63 and 65 Liberty street.

NO HOUSE YET!—RENT $500, AT ASTORIA, L. I., four minutes from the New York boat and the Eighty-sixth street ferry, a Cottage House twelve rooms, fine cellar, verandahs, water, gas, range, furnace and stationary tubs. Plenty of fruit and good kitchen garden. Apply to C. W. HALLETT, 136 Bowery, New York.

NEAR FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.—A STRICTLY PRIVATE family would like to let one or two nicely furnished Rooms to gentlemen only, without board. Call at 40 West Twenty-fourth street.

OFFICES TO LEASE—ON FIRST AND THIRD floors of 80 Cedar street, arranged to suit, singly or together, desirable for banking, insurance and companies, between Broadway and the Post office.

OIL LEASE OF FIVE ACRES IN VENANGO COUNTY, Pa., for 99 years, within two miles of Pithole creek, only one-tenth of the oil required, no bonus wanted; splendid chance for a company about to sink wells. Address A. J. Park, Franklin Pa., or Jamestown, N. Y.

PART OF A HOUSE TO RENT—ON THE CORNER OF Sixth avenue and Fourteenth street. Apply in store No. 63 West Fourteenth street. Possession 1st of May.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICES.—TO LET, FOR ONE YEAR, in a basement house occupied by a private family, between Twentieth and Twenty first streets, on Fourth avenue, two unfurnished Rooms, front and rear, folding doors between, physician's door in vestibule, between front doors, door attendance and care of rooms included. Possession 1st May. Address M. D., Union square Post office.

PART OF A HOUSE, CONSISTING OF TWO PARlors, front Basement and two Rooms in the attic, to let, no children in the house. Apply to L. IHLSENO, 103 East Thirty-third street.

ROOM TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, IN a private family, in a genteel neighborhood. References exchanged. Apply at 151 Second avenue.

STEAM POWER.—THREE LOFTS TO LET, WITH steam power, in the new buildings 117 and 119 Amity street, corner of Macdougal, 45x50, well lighted. Inquire of FRANCIS W. COOPER, 131 Amity street.

STEAM POWER—WELL LIGHTED ROOMS, LARGE and small, with complete conveniences, to let, with steady power, in Delancey, between Mangin and Tompkins streets. Inquire on the premises.

STEAM POWER AND A WELL LIGHTED SHOP Room to let—a first floor. Inquire at 130 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH or without Basement, garden attached, bathroom, &c. References required and given. Apply at 24 West Washington place.

TO LET—AT 134 WAVERLEY PLACE, IN A PRIVATE house, a nicely furnished Front Room (a Hall Room attached to it), to one or two single gentlemen. Gas and bath in the house. Reference required.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN JERSEY CITY, THE whole or part of a House, of ten rooms, with water, gas, bathrooms, &c., to a small family, without children. Rent of the whole $90 per month. Inquire of C. MARSH, 518 Broadway.

TO LET—STEAM POWER, STORES AND LOFTS, close to the great business centre of Broadway and Canal street, one to twenty horse, of the steadiest kind. Rates reasonable. Inquire of F. J. INSLER, office 102 Walker street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, AND without board, a large Front Parlor and front Bedroom. Inquire at 163 West Fortieth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

TO LET—FROM FIRST OF MAY, PART OF A PRIVATE Stable, No. 430 West Thirty fifth street; room for four or six horses, and four or six wagons, rent $300. Apply to S. H. JESSUP, 139 West Thirty first street, after 5 P. M.

TO LET—A LARGE FRONT BEDROOM, HANDSOMELY furnished, with a private family. References exchanged. Apply at 200 Grand street, New York.

TO LET—CHOICE FRONT AND CORNER ROOMS, AT 517 and 519 Broadway, corner of Twelfth street, and 86 East Twelfth street. JOHN S. KELSO, 86 Cedar street.

TO LET—LOWER PART OF A HOUSE IN TENTH AVEnue, near Twenty first street, in a good neighborhood; gas and bathroom; will be let reasonable to a small respectable family. Apply, before 10 A. M., to G. W. BASSFORD, 473 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY HOUSE IN WEST FOURteenth street, with all modern improvements, gas fixtures, mirrors in parlors, &c. Apply to J. C. BAILEY, corner Bowery and Fifth street.

TO LET—THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS, WITH gas, bath, &c., in a three story brick house. Apply at 206 Court street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—A FURNISHED PARLOR WITH PIANO, TO A piano teacher, lady preferred. Inquire at 356 Canal st., near Church, up stairs.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR SIX MONTHS OR longer, to private families only, several large and medium sized Houses. Possession May 1. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

TO LET—THREE STORY AND BASEMENT FRAME House 331 West Twenty ninth street, below Tenth avenue, thirteen rooms and four pantries. Rent $600. No modern improvements. Apply to G. V. ANDERSON, 319 Lexington avenue.

TO LET—A PARLOR AND BEDROOM, ON SECOND floor, in front, to single gentlemen, terms $30 per month. Inquire at 54 Bleecker street, near Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR THE YEAR OR SEASON, several very desirable Country Places, near New York. For full particulars of which apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Leonard Grover .... Director
Carl Anschutz .... Conductor
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 28, 1865,
Only time, positively, of Gounod's Opera
FAUST.
JOSEPH HERMANNS .... as .... MEPHISTOPHELES
His very great assumption.
Mlle. MARIE FREDERICI .... as .... MARGUERITE
Her original role.
ONLY TIME MOST POSITIVELY OF
FAUST .... Grand Opera by GOUNOD.
HERMANNS, in his great role MEPHISTOPHELES.
FREDERICI, her original assumption, MARGUERITA.
TAMARO, STEINECKE, LEHMAN,
MLLE. DZIUBA,
THERESA WOOD MLLE. AURIOL.
GRAND FANFARE
BY
GRAFULLA'S
SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.
SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1865,
GRAND MATINEE.
Only time of Von Flotow's Opera,
MARTHA.
KARL FORMES .... as .... PLUNKETT
The role originally composed for him.
The sale of secured seats for either opera night continues at the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine streets.
The opportunity to exchange seats or secure their redemption continues at the usual places until Friday next, at 4 o'clock P. M.
Admission—To Parquet, Dress Circle and Balcony, one dollar. Secured Seats, fifty cents extra. Secured Box Seats, one dollar extra. Family Circle, fifty cents. Gallery, twenty five cents.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
LEONARD GROVER .... DIRECTOR.
CARL ANSCHUTZ .... CONDUCTOR.
THURSDAY, April 27, 1865,
FIRST OPERA NIGHT.
Only time of Von Weber's opera,
DER FREISCHUTZ.
Mlle. MARIE FREDERICI as .... Agathe
(one of her best roles).
KARL FORMES .... as .... Caspar
THEODORE HABELMAN, as .... Max
(his very very celebrated assumption).
PAULINE CANISSA .... as .... Aennchen
and the entire strength of the company, with the Grand Chorus and orchestra from the New York Academy.
Parquet, dress circle and balcony $1, secured seats 50 cents, gallery 25 cents.
Sale of secured seats will commence on Wednesday morning.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
SATURDAY, APRIL 29, AT 8 P. M.
REOPENING AND DEBUT OF MLLES. FLEONORE

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

For other Wants see Third Page.

A NUMBER OF WELL RECOMMENDED GERMAN girls want situations to do general housework, &c., at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 17 Stanton st., near the Bowery.

A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS A good cook, and has no objection to assist with washing and ironing; has the best of city reference from her last place. Call at 219 East 23d st., for two days, between 1st and 2d avs.

A GOOD COOK WANTS A SITUATION—IS WILLING to assist in the washing; good city references; no objection to going a short distance in the country. Call at 113 East 28th st.

A GOOD CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS WANTS a situation; has best of city reference, two years in her last place. Call at 115 East 26th st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION, to do general housework in a small private family, or to do chamberwork and mind children. Call at 116 East 31st st., near 3d av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDdle aged Protestant woman to assist in the housework of a small family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Call at 239 Mulberry st., second floor, between Prince and Spring.

A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS GOOD plain cook; is an excellent washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small private family; best of city reference. Call for two days at 124 East 30th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED person, as infant's nurse and seamstress, or to wait on an invalid lady; no objection to travel; best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at 33 East 16th st.

A WOMAN, HER HUSBAND IN THE WAR, WISHES to get work, will go out washing or house cleaning. Any family will find her honest and punctual. Apply to Mrs. Brown, 143 East 30th st., between 2d and 3d avs., third floor, front.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG girl, as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Can be seen for two days at 146 East 21st st., second floor, front room.

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION TO DO chamberwork and fine washing, or as nurse for growing children; prefers to go to the country for the summer. ...

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against the corporation of the city of New York growing out of the funeral obsequies of the late President, are respectfully requested to forward the same without delay to the clerk of the committee, at room No. 12, City Hall. By order of the Committee. WM. HITCHMAN, Clerk.
New York, April 26, 1865.

NEPTUNE LODGE.—THE MEMBERS OF NEPTUNE Lodge, 317, F. and A. M., are hereby notified to appear at their lodge rooms, corner of Broome and Crosby streets, on Sunday, May 1, at 12 M., to pay the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, M. M. Van Alst. Members of the fraternity are respectfully invited to attend. By order of
JOHN NIXON, Secretary. WM. DAVIS, W. M.

NEW YORK, APRIL 26, 1865.—PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given that the payments of relief, under the Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund ordinance, will be resumed at the offices of the various assistant treasurers throughout the city on Thursday morning, April 27, 1865.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND Assessments, 32 Chambers street, New York, January 7, 1865.
Notice to taxpayers.—Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls of the real and personal estate of the city and county of New York for 1865 will be open for inspection and revision from and after Monday, January 9, 1865, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1865, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the city and county of New York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the personal estate the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may ...

[illegible]

HAVANA LOTTERY.

[illegible]

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

[illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible]

FURNITURE.

[illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible]

COAL, WOOD, &C.

[illegible]

BILLIARDS.

[illegible]

DRY GOODS.

A FEW MORE FEATHER DUSTERS, 25 CENTS EACH. (8,000 sold already.) 15 long, fresh made, no moth, soft feathers, to be had only at TOWNSEND'S, 853 Broadway.

CHEAP CARPETS! CHEAP CARPETS!—WE ARE NOW offering the balance of our immense stock of Carpets, Oilcloths, &c., slightly damaged by water by the late fire on our premises, at a discount of 40 per cent.
PERKINS & BROTHER, 123 Bowery, near Grand street.

R. H. MACY,
NOS. 204 AND 206 SIXTH AVENUE.
WE ARE SELLING OUR
WHOLE STOCK OF
$100,000 AT A GREAT REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES.

8-4 Bleached Linen Damasks, heavy and fine,
9s., 10s. and 12s. a yard,
Reduced from $1 75, $3 and $2 20 a yard.
Cases fine 4-4 Bleached Muslins,
Well known and favorite brands,
Reduced from 30c. to 22c. a yard.
Linen Towels, Crashes, Hucks, fine Flannels, Striped and Plaid Cambrics, Book and Swiss Muslins, &c., at a great reduction.
300 very heavy Marseilles Quilts,
Reduced from $8 to $5 on each quilt.
200 Crib Quilts, very fine,
AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

HOSIERY.

HOSIERY.

HOSIERY.

HOSIERY.

2,000 dozen ladies' fine regular Cotton Hose,
At 44 cents a pair,
Which is a reduction of 31 cents on each pair.
Childs' Hose—Lisle Hose
Lisle and Silk Gloves, Underwear, &c.,
At a great reduction.

RIBBONS.

[illegible]

LOAN OFFICES.

[illegible]

MUSICAL.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

SHIPPING.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT Queenstown (Cork harbor).—The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line), carrying the United States mails, intend despatching their full powered Clyde built iron steamships as follows:—
CITY OF BALTIMORE .... Saturday, April 29.
CITY OF WASHINGTON .... Saturday, May 6.
CITY OF LONDON .... Saturday, May 13.
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from pier 44 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
Do. to London	95	Do. to London	34
Do. to Paris	95	Do. to Paris	40
Do. to Hamburg	90	Do. to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
From Liverpool or Queenstown—First cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, are strongly built in watertight iron sections, and carry patent fire annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.
For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, 22 Water street; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOLM, No. 5 St. Enoch square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, 61 King William street; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, 111 Walnut street, or at the company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—Cunard steamship
PERSIA, from New York May 3.
AFRICA, from Boston (via Halifax) May 10.
PASSAGE MONEY FROM NEW YORK.
Cabin .... $132 50 | Second Cabin $80
PASSAGE MONEY FROM BOSTON.
Cabin .... $112 50 | Second Cabin $63
Payment in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling green.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.—THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S ...

[illegible]

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

[illegible]

NAVAL PRIZE MONEY, &C.

[illegible]

DENTISTRY.

[illegible]

DANCING ACADEMIES.

[illegible]